

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Hideo MIYAKE et al.

Serial No. 09/654,527

Confirmation No. 7021



Group Art Unit: 2183

Filed: September 1, 2000

Examiner: Tonia L. Meonske

For: SELECTIVE INSTRUCTION ISSUING PARALLEL PROCESSOR

RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANT AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached is a copy of a Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (Exhibit A) indicating that the Amendment filed March 17, 2005 (Exhibit B) was not entered due to the spelling of "cancelled".

Attached as Exhibit C are current definitions from several on-line dictionaries printed June 7, 2005 and three printed dictionaries, all indicating that "canceled" and "cancelled" are acceptable spellings. Therefore, it is submitted that it was improper to refuse to enter the March 17, 2005 Amendment due to the spelling of the word "cancelled".

For the reasons set forth above, entry of the March 17, 2005 Amendment and **immediate** examination of the application without further delay for such innocuous "errors" is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 6/28/05

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1. The act or an instance of canceling; a cancellation.
2. Printing.
 - a. Deletion of typed or printed matter.
 - b. The matter deleted.
 - c. A replacement for deleted matter.

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[Middle English cancellen, from Old French canceller, from Latin cancellāre, *to cross out*, from cancellus, *lattice*, diminutive of cancer, *lattice*.]

can cel·a·ble *adj.*

can cel·er *n.*

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Source: *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition*

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Main Entry: **can·cel**

Function: *transitive verb*

Inflected Forms: **-celed or -celled; -cel·ing or -cel·ling**

1 : to destroy the force, validity, or effectiveness of: as **a** : to render (one's will or a provision in one's will) ineffective by purposely making marks through or otherwise marring the text of —compare REVOKE

NOTE: The text of the will or of the will's provision need not be rendered illegible in order for a court to find that there was an intent to cancel it. **b** : to make (a negotiable instrument) unenforceable esp. by purposely marking through or otherwise marring the words or signature of

NOTE: As stated in section 3-604 of the Uniform Commercial Code, a party that is entitled to enforce a negotiable instrument may cancel the instrument, whether or not for consideration, and discharge the obligation of the other party to pay. **c** : to mark (a check) to indicate that payment has been made by the bank

NOTE: A check is no longer negotiable once it has been cancelled.

d : to withdraw an agreement to honor (a letter of credit) <when an issuer wrongfully *cancels* or otherwise repudiates a credit before presentment of a draft —*Uniform Commercial Code*>

2 : to put an end to (a contract): as **a** : to end (a contract) by

discharging the other party from obligations as yet unperformed

b : to end (a contract) in accordance with the provisions of U.C.C. section 2-106 or a similar statute because the other party has breached —compare RESCIND, TERMINATE

NOTE: Section 2-106 provides that a party that cancels a contract

because of the other party's breach is entitled to seek remedies for

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EXHIBIT C

Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary


Thesaurus

2 entries found for **cancel**.

To select an entry, click on it.

cancel[1,verb]
cancel[2,noun]


Go

Main Entry: **¹can·cel** 

Pronunciation: 'kan(t)-s&l

Function: *verb*

Inflected Form(s): **-celed or -celled; -cel-ing or can·cel·ling**

 /-s(&-)li[ng]/

Etymology: Middle English *cancellen*, from Middle French *canceller*, from Late Latin *cancellare*, from Latin, to make like a lattice, from *cancelli* (plural), diminutive of *cancer* lattice, probably alteration of *carcer* prison

transitive senses

1 a : to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of :

ANNUL <cancel a magazine subscription> <a canceled

check> **b** : to bring to nothingness : DESTROY **c** : to match in force or effect : OFFSET -- often used with *out* <his irritability canceled out his natural kindness -- Osbert Sitwell> **d** : to call off usually without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time <cancel a football game>

2 a : to mark or strike out for deletion **b** : OMIT, DELETE

3 a : to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator **b** : to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account

4 : to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) especially with a set of ink lines so as to invalidate for reuse

intransitive senses : to neutralize each other's strength or effect : COUNTERBALANCE

- **can·cel·able or can·cel·la·ble**  /-s(&-)l&-b&l/ *adjective*

- **can·cel·er or can·cel·ler**  /-s(&-)l&r/ *noun*

Dictionary

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Dictionary

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Dictionary Thesaurus Translations *



canary grass
Canary Islands
canary yellow
canasta
Canberra
canc.
cancan
cancan skirt

► **cancel**

cancel out
cancellation
cancelbot
cancellate
cancellation
cancellous
Cancer
cancer



cancel



can·cel [kánss'l]

verb (*past* can·celed, *past participle* can·celed, *present participle* can·cel·ing, *3rd person present singular* can·cels)

1. transitive and intransitive verb stop something from happening: to stop a previously arranged event from happening

- *We had to cancel five classes because nobody showed up.*
- *The guest speaker is ill and has had to cancel.*

2. transitive and intransitive verb end contract: to withdraw officially or legally from a contract

- *Members are free to cancel at any time.*

3. transitive verb mark as used: to invalidate a legal or official document to show that it has been used and cannot be reused

- *machines that cancel postage stamps*

4. transitive verb reverse instruction: to reverse an instruction to a machine, especially a computer, or bring a machine's operation to an end

- *Cancel the download from the Internet.*

5. transitive verb delete: to mark something for deletion, usually by drawing a line through it

6. transitive and intransitive verb MATHEMATICS remove common factor: to remove a common factor from

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See pronunciation
key

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Dictionary

the numerator and denominator of a fraction or the common terms from the two sides of an equation

- *The twelves cancel and you end up with 8 by 6 again.*

noun (*plural* can·cels)

1. PRINTING inserted page: a new page or section of a book inserted to replace a missing original or an original that contained errors

2. PRINTING page to be replaced: a faulty page or section of a book replaced by another

3. See cancellation *n.*3

[14th century. Via French *canceller* from Latin *cancellare* "to cross out (writing)" (literally "to make like a lattice"), from *cancelli* "lattice" (source of English chancel), from *cancer* "grating, lattice."]

- **can·cel·a·ble** *adjective*
- **can·cel·er** *noun*

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camp-ground \ˈkɑmp-ɡraʊnd\ *n* (1806): the area or place (as a field or grove) used for a camp, for camping, or for a camp meeting
cam-phene \ˈkɑm-fen\ *n* (ca. 1839): any of several terpenes related to camphor; *esp*: a colorless crystalline terpene $C_{10}H_{16}$ used in insecticides
cam-phine or **cam-phene** \ˈkɑm-fen\ *n* [ISV, fr. *camphor*] (1842): an explosive mixture of turpentine and alcohol formerly used as an illuminant
cam-phor \ˈkɑm(p)-fər\ *n* [ME *caumfre*, fr. AF, fr. ML *camphora*, fr. Ar *kāfur*, fr. Malay *kāpūr*] (14c): a tough gummy volatile fragrant crystalline compound $C_{10}H_{16}O$ obtained *esp* from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used as a liniment and mild analgesic in medicine *esp* externally, as a plasticizer, and as an insect repellent; *also*: any of several similar compounds (as some terpene alcohols and ketones) — **cam-pho-ra-ceous** \ˈkɑm(p)-fə-rā-shəs\ *adj*
cam-phor-ate \ˈkɑm(p)-fə-rāt\ *vi* -at-ed; -at-ing (1641): to impregnate or treat with camphor
camphor tree *n* (1607): a large evergreen tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*) of the laurel family grown in most warm countries
cam-pion \ˈkɑm-pi-ən\ *n* [prob. fr. obs. *campion* (champion)] (1576): any of various plants (genera *Lychnis* and *Silene*) of the pink family
camp meeting *n* (1803): a series of evangelistic meetings usu. held outdoors and attended by persons who often camp nearby
cam-po \ˈkɑm-()pō\ *n*, *pl* campos [AmerSp, fr. Sp. field, fr. L *campus*] (1820): a grassland plain in So. America with scattered perennial herbs
camping *var* of **KAMPONG**
camp-o-ree \ˈkɑm-pō-rē\ *n* [camp + jamboree] (1927): a gathering of Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts from a given geographic area
camp-site \ˈkɑm-sīt\ *n* (1910): a place suitable for or used as the site of a camp
camp-us \ˈkɑm-pəs\ *n* [L. plain — more at **CAMP**] (1774): the grounds and buildings of a university, college, or school
cam-py-lot-ro-pous \ˈkɑm-pi-lō-trō-pəs\ *adj* [Gk *kampylos* bent + ISV -*trōpus* -trōpus; akin to Gk *kampē* bend — more at **CAMP**] (1835): having the ovule curved
cam-shaft \ˈkɑm-ʃaft\ *n* (ca. 1877): a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part
cam wheel *n* (ca. 1864): a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam
can \kən, (ˈ)kən sometimes kʰŋ\ *vb*, past could \kəd, (ˈ)kud\; *pres sing* & *pl can* [ME (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.), fr. OE; akin to OHG *kan* (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.) know, am able, OE *cnāwan* to know — more at **KNOW**] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1 *obs*: KNOW, UNDERSTAND 2 *archaic*: to be able to do, make, or accomplish ~ *vi*, *archaic*: to have knowledge or skill ~ *verbal auxiliary* 1 *a*: know how to (he ~ read) 2 *b*: be physically or mentally able to (he ~ lift 200 pounds) *c* — used to indicate possibility (do you think he ~ lift be alive) (those things ~ happen); sometimes used interchangeably with *may* 2 *d*: be permitted by conscience or feeling to (he ~ hardly blame him) 3 *e*: be made possible or probable by circumstances to (he ~ hardly have meant that) 4 *f*: be inherently able or designed to (everything that money ~ buy) 5 *g*: be logically or axiologically able to (2 + 2 ~ also be written 3 + 1) 6 *h*: be enabled by law, agreement, or custom to 2: have permission to — used interchangeably with *may* (you ~ go now if you like)
usage *Can* and *may* are most frequently interchangeable in senses denoting possibility; because the possibility of one's doing something may depend on another's acquiescence, they have also become interchangeable in the sense denoting permission. The use of *can* to ask or grant permission has been common since the 19th century and is well established, although some commentators feel *may* is more appropriate in formal contexts. *May* is relatively rare in negative constructions (few people use *mayn't*); *cannot* and *can't* are therefore usual in such contexts.
can \ˈkən\ *n* [ME *canne*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *channa*] (bef. 12c) 1 *a*: usu. cylindrical receptacle: *a*: a vessel for holding liquids; *specif*: a drinking vessel 2 *b*: a typically cylindrical metal receptacle usu. with an open top, often with a removable cover, and sometimes with a spout or side handles (as for holding milk, oil, coffee, tobacco, ashes, or garbage) 3 *c*: a container (as of tinplate) in which perishable foods or other products are hermetically sealed for preservation until use 4 *d*: a jar for packing or preserving fruit or vegetables 5 *e*: JAIL 6 *f*: TOILET 7 *g*: BUTTOCKS 8 *h*: DEPTH CHARGE 9 *i*: DESTROYER 10 *j*: slang: an ounce of marijuana — **can-ful** \ˈkən-fəl\ *n* — in the can of a film or videotape: completed and ready for release
can \ˈkən\ *vi* canned; **can-ning** (1861) 1 *a*: to put in a can: preserve by sealing in airtight cans or jars 2 *b*: to hit (a golf ball) into the cup 3 *c*: slang: to expel from school: discharge from employment 4 *d*: slang: to put a stop or end to (that racket — Nathaniel Burt) 5 *e*: to record on discs or tape — **can-ner** *n*
Can-aan-ite \ˈkɑ-nə-nī\ *n* [Gk *Kananites*, fr. Kanaan Canaan, fr. Heb *Kēnaʿan*] (1535): a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** *adj*
Can-a-da \ˈkɑ-nə-də\ *n* [Canada, country in No. America] (1818): a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement *esp* in microscopy
Canada goose *n* (1772): the common wild goose (*Branta canadensis*) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat
Canada thistle *n* (1799): a European thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) with pinkish purple or white flowers that is a naturalized weed in No. America
Ca-na-di-an \kə-ˈnā-dē-ən\ *n* (1568): a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** *adj*
Canadian bacon \kə-ˈnā-dē-ən\ *n* (1938): bacon cut from the loin
Canadian football *n* (1944): a game resembling American football that is played on a turf field between two teams of 12 players each
Canadian French *n* (1846): the language of the French Canadians
Canadian lynx or **Canada lynx** *n* (1840): LYNX *c*
ca-na-ille \kə-ˈni-, -nā(ə)\ *n* [F, fr. It *canaglia*, fr. *cane* dog, fr. L *canis* — more at **HOUND**] (1661) 1: RABBLE, RIFFRAFF 2: PROLETARIAN
ca-nal \kə-ˈnāl\ *n* [ME, fr. L *canalis* pipe, channel, fr. *canna* reed — more at **CANE**] (15c) 1: a tubular anatomical passage or channel

2: DUCT 3: CHANNEL WATERCOURSE 3: an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint narrow markings held to exist on the planet Mars
canal *vi* -nalled or -naled; -nalling or -naling (1819): to construct a canal through or across
can-a-lic-u-lus \ˈkən-ˈlī-ya-ləs\ *n*, *pl* -li -li, -lē\ [L, dim. of *canalis*] (ca. 1727): a minute canal in a bodily structure — **can-a-lic-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*
can-a-li-za-tion \ˈkən-ˈlī-zə-shən\ *n* (1844) 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels
can-a-lize \ˈkən-ˈlī-z\ *vb* -lized; -liz-ing *vi* (1860) 1 *a*: to provide with a canal or channel 2 *b*: to make into or similar to a canal 3: to provide with an outlet; *esp*: to direct into preferred channels ~ *vi* 1: to flow in or into a channel 2: to establish new channels
can-a-pé \ˈkən-ə-pē, -pā\ *n* [F, lit. sofa, fr. ML *canapeum*, *canapeum* — more at **CANOPY**] (1890): an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare **HORS D'OEUVRE**
can-nard \kə-ˈnārd also -nār\ *n* [F, lit. duck, fr. MF *vendre des canards* a *moitié* to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks] (ca. 1864) 1: a false or unfounded report or story; *esp*: a fabricated report 2: an airplane with horizontal stabilizing and control surfaces in front of supporting surfaces
can-ary \kə-ˈne(ə)r-ē\ *n*, *pl* can-aries [MF *canarie*, fr. OSp *canario*, fr. *Islas Canarias* Canary Islands] (1584) 1: a Canary Islands usu. sweet wine similar to Madeira 2: a lively 16th century court dance 3: a small finch (*Serinus canarius*) of the Canary Islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4 *slang*: INFORMER
canary seed *n* (1597): seed of a Canary island grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) used as food for cage birds
canary yellow *n* (1865): a light to a moderate or vivid yellow
can-na-sa-ta \kə-ˈnas-tə\ *n* [Sp, lit., basket; fr. the large number of cards in a meld] (1948) 1: a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta
can-can \ˈkən-kən\ *n* [F] (1848) 1: a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt
can-cel \ˈkən(t)-səl\ *vb* -celed or -celled; -celing or -celing \-s(ə)-lɪŋ\ [ME *cancelle*, fr. MF *cancelle*, fr. LL *cancelle*, fr. L *to make like a lattice*, fr. *cancelle* (pl.), dim. of *cancel* lattice, prob. alter. of *carcer* prison] *vi* (14c) 1 *a*: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of: ANNUL (~ a magazine subscription) (a ~ed check) 2: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY 3: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often used with *out* (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness — Osbert Sitwell) 4: to call off usu. without expectation of conduct: to mark ing or performing at a later time (a football game) 5: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator 6: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 7: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) *esp* with a set of parallel lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ *vi*: to neutralize each other's strength or effect
COUNTERBALANCE — **can-cel-able** or **can-cel-la-ble** \-s(ə)-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **CANCEL** *n* (1806) 1: CANCELLATION 2 *a*: a deleted part or passage (1) a: a leaf containing matter to be deleted (2) a: a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed
can-cel-la-tion also **can-cel-ation** \ˈkən(t)-sə-lā-shən\ *n* (1535) 1: the act or an instance of canceling 2: a released accommodation 3: a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)
can-cel-lous \ˈkən-sel-əs, -lə\ *adj* [NL *cancelle* interspersed] (1836): osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L *lattice* of bone
can-cer \ˈkən(t)-sər\ *n* [ME, fr. L (gen. *Cancer*), lit., crab; akin to Gk *karkinos* crab, *cancer*] 1 *cap*: *a*: a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo (11): the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see **ZODIAC** table 2: one born under this sign 3 *L* (crab cancer) *a*: a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis 4: an abnormal state marked by such tumors 5: something evil or malignant that spreads destructively (the ~ of hidden resentment — *Irish Digest*) 6: an enlarged tumorlike growth 7: a disease marked by such growths — **can-cer-ous** \ˈkən(t)-s(ə)-rəs\ *adj* — **can-cer-ous-ly** *adv*
can-cha \ˈkən-()chā\ *n* [Sp, yard, court, fr. Quechua, yard] (ca. 1922): a jai alai court
can-de-la \ˈkən-dē-lə, -dē-lə\ *n* [L, candle] (1949): an international unit of luminous intensity in a given direction of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} hertz and has a radiant intensity in that direction of $\frac{1}{683}$ watt per unit solid angle — called also **candle**
can-de-la-bra \ˈkən-də-lā-brə also -ləb-ə\ *n* (1815): a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights
usage Orig. the plural of *candelabrum*, *candelabra* has been used as a singular with the plural *candelabras* since the early 19th century. Unlike *criterium*, *candelabra* is well established as a singular and its use goes almost entirely unnoticed.
can-de-la-brum \ˈkən-də-lā-brəm\ *n*, *pl* -bra \-rə\ also -brums [L, fr. *candela*] (1811): CANDELABRA
can-dent \ˈkən-dənt\ *adj* [L *candent*, *candens*, prp. of *candēre*] (1577): heated to whiteness: GLOWING
can-des-cence \ˈkən-des-ˈn(t)s\ *n* (ca. 1864): a candescent state: glowing whiteness
can-des-cent \-nt\ *adj* [L *candescens*, *candescens*, prp. of *candescere* incho. of *candēre*] (1824): glowing or dazzling *esp* from great heat
can-did \ˈkən-dəd\ *adj* [F & L, F *candide*, fr. L *candidus* bright, white, fr. *candere* to shine, glow; akin to LGk *kandaros* ember] (1630) 1: WHITE (~ flames) 2: free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR (~ observer) 3: marked by hon-



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vi (1917): to conceal or disguise by camouflage — **cam-du-flage-able**

colors or patterns typical of camouflage

prob. fr. ONF or OProv. fr. L. *campus* a place usu. away from urban areas (cabins) are erected for shelter or for rangers, prisoners, or vacationers (mounts, cabins, or huts (fishing) ~ along / sprung up in a lumbering or mining country for recreation or instruction (very July) (computer) (football) ped b (1) : a group of persons; esp. or defending a theory, doctrine, political position 3 : military service or

np or occupy a camp 2 : to live temporarily — often used with out 3 : to take up or one's position : settle down

COMMODATE 309) 1 : exaggerated effeminate manners 2 : a homosexual display; especially artificial, affected, inappropriate, derided amusing 4 : something theatrical — **camp-ily** 'kam-pə-lee-lee' **campy** 'kam-pē-lee' adj

o, being, or displaying camp (~ send) (sixties) — John Elsom

camp : exhibit the qualities of camps, with a quick eye to notice every camp on

campagne, prob. fr. It. *campagna* level ania level country, fr. L. the level country 1 : a connected series of military operations a war 2 : a connected series of operations particular result (election) ~ engage in, or conduct a campaign

kām-, -jā, esp of US structures; ~ -nē-lē [It. fr. *campana* bell, fr. L. lower -lā-jist] n (1857) : one that practices

campanologia, fr. LL *campana* + NL art of bell ringing

n [NL, dim. of LL *campana*] (1664) bellflowers

[NL *campanula* bell-shaped part, dim. like a bell (~ flower)]

so 'kam-bə-lee' n [Alexander Campbell] en to be offensive

a. 1893) : skill and practice in the art of one that camps 2 : a portable trailer or automotive vehicle for using

ō n, pl -nos [Sp. fr. *campo* field, con- 3) : a native of a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer

adj [L. *campestris*, *campestris*, fr. *campus* elds or open country : RURAL

5) : a fire built outdoors (as at a camp)

Fire Girls, Inc., former name of Camp Fire, a member of a national organization of

a civilian who follows a military unit; sonnel; specif : PROSTITUTE 2 : a disorganized main body of members or adherents; or try or movement solely for personal gain

d n (1805) : the area or place (as a field) camping, or for a camp meeting

1847) : any of several terpenes related to crystalline terpene C₁₀H₁₆ used in insect

1E *caumfre*, fr. AF, fr. ML *camphora* (14c) : a tough gummy volatile aromatic

O obtained esp. from the wood and bark and as a limnetic and mild topical analgesic, and as an insect repellent; also : any of some terpene alcohols and ketones

-lā-rā-shā's adj

at vi -at-ed; -at-ing (1641) : to improve

large Asian evergreen tree (*Cinnamomum*) by grown in warm regions

prob. fr. obs. *campion* (champion) (1510) *ra* *Lychnis* and *Silene* of the pink family

a series of evangelistic meetings used by persons who often camp nearby

n, pl *campos* [AmerSp, fr. Sp. field] id plain in So. America with scattered

[*camp* + *jamboree*] (1927) : a gathering from a given geographic area

oman's shirt having a notched collar

910) : a place suitable for or used as a

in attrib [L. plain] (1774) 1 : the principal, college, or school 2 : a university or an academic, social, or spiritual entity

grounds that resemble a campus (hospital) (landscaped corporate

cam-pylo-bac-ter 'kam-pi-lō-bak-ter, kam-pi-lā-lee' n [NL, fr. Gk *campylos* bent + NL *bacterium*; akin to Gk *kampē* bend — more at GAMBIT] (1964) : any of a genus (*Campylobacter*) of spirally curved motile gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria of which some are pathogenic in domestic animals and humans

cam-py-lot-ro-pous 'kam-pi-lō-trō-pəs' adj [Gk *kampylos* + ISV -tropous -tropous] (1835) : having the ovule curved

cam-shaft 'kam-shāft' n (ca. 1877) : a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part

cam wheel n (ca. 1853) : a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam

can 'kan, kan' vb, past could 'kəd, 'kud; pres sing & pl **can** [ME (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.) : fr. OE; akin to OHG *kan* (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.) know, am able. OE *cān* to know — more at KNOW] vi (bef. 12c) 1 obs : KNOW, UNDERSTAND 2 archaic : to be able to do, make, or

accomplish ~ vi, archaic : to have knowledge or skill ~ verbal auxiliary 1 a : know how to (she ~ read) b : be physically or mentally able to (he ~ lift 200 pounds) c — used to indicate possibility (do you think he ~ still be alive) (those things ~ happen); sometimes used interchangeably with may d : be permitted by conscience or feeling to

(~ hardly blame her) e : be made possible or probable by circumstances to (he ~ hardly have meant that) f : be inherently able or designed to (everything that money ~ buy) g : be logically or axiologically able to (2 + 2 ~ also be written 3 + 1) h : be enabled by law, agreement, or custom to 2 : have permission to — used interchangeably with may (you ~ go now if you like)

usage *Can* and *may* are most frequently interchangeable in senses denoting possibility; because the possibility of one's doing something may depend on another's acquiescence, they have also become interchangeable in the sense denoting permission. The use of *can* to ask or grant permission has been common since the 19th century and is well established, although some commentators feel *may* is more appropriate in formal contexts. *May* is relatively rare in negative constructions (*mayn't* is not common); *cannot* and *can't* are therefore usual in such contexts.

can 'kan' n [ME *canne*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *channa*] (bef. 12c) 1 : a usu. cylindrical receptacle : a : vessel for holding liquids; specif : a drinking vessel b : a usu. metal typically cylindrical receptacle usu. with an open top, often with a removable cover, and sometimes with a spout or side handles (as for holding milk or trash) c : a container (as of unplate) in which products (as perishable foods) are hermetically sealed for preservation until use d : a jar for packing or preserving fruit or vegetables 2 : JAIL 3 a : TOILET b : BATHROOM 4 : BUTTOCKS 5 : DESTROYER 2 6 slang : an ounce of marijuana — **can-ful** 'kan-fūl' n — in the can of a film or videotape : completed and ready for release

can 'kan' vt **canned**; **can-nig** (1861) 1 a : to put in a can : preserve by sealing in airtight cans or jars b : to hit (a golf shot) into the can c : to hit (a shot) in basketball 2 : to discharge from employment 3 slang : to put a stop or end to (~ that racket — Nathaniel

Burt) — **can-ner** n

Canaan-ite 'kā-nā-nī'tē' n [Gk *Kananites*, fr. *Kanaan* Canaan, fr. Heb *Kēnān*] (1535) : a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** adj

Can-a-da balsam 'kā-nā-dā-' n [Canada, country in No. America] (1811) : a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp. in microscopy

Canada goose n (1731) : the common wild goose (*Branta canadensis*) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the

eye

Canada thistle n (1799) : a European thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) with pinkish purple or white flowers naturalized as a weed in No. America

Can-a-di-an 'kā-nā-dē-ən' n (1568) : a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** adj

Canadian bacon n (ca. 1934) : bacon cut from the loin that has little fat and is cut into round or oblong slices

Canadian football n (1944) : a game resembling American football that is played on a turf field between two teams of 12 players each

Canadian French n (1816) : the language of the French Canadians

Canadian lynx or **Canada lynx** n (1840) : LYNX c

canaille 'kā-nī, 'nā(ə)' n [F, fr. It. *canaglia*, fr. *canē* dog, fr. L. *canis* more at HOUND] (1661) 1 : RABBLE, RIFFRAFF 2 : PROLETARIAN

canal 'kā-nāl' n [ME, fr. L. *canalis* pipe, channel, fr. *canna* reed — more at CANE] (15c) 1 : a tubular anatomical passage or channel

2 : CHANNEL, WATERCOURSE 3 : an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land 4 : any of various faint narrow lines on the planet Mars seen through telescopes and once thought by some to be canals built by Martians

canal v. -nalled or -naled; -nal-ling or -nal-ing (1819) : to construct a canal through or across

can-a-lie-u-lus 'kā-nā-lī-kyā-las' n, pl -lī -lī, -lē [L. dim. of *canalis*] (1854) : a minute canal in a bodily structure — **can-a-lie-u-lar** 'lār' adj

can-a-li-zation 'kā-nā-lī-zā-shən' n (1844) 1 : an act or instance of canalizing 2 : a system of channels

can-a-lize 'kā-nā-lī-zē' vb -lized; -lizing vi (1860) 1 a : to provide with a canal or channel b : to make into or similar to a canal 2 : to flow in or into a channel 2 : to establish new channels

can-a-pe 'kā-nā-pē, -pā' n [F, lit., sofa, fr. ML *canapeum*, *canapeum* mosquito net — more at CANOPY] (1890) : an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare HORS D'OEUVRE

canard 'kā-nārd also -nār' n [F, lit., duck; in sense 1, fr. MF *vendre* *des canards à moitié* to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks] (ca. 1859) 1 : a discredited or unfounded report or story; esp. : a fabricated report 2 : an airplane with horizontal stabilizing and control surfaces in front of supporting surfaces; also : a small airfoil in front of the wing of an aircraft that increases the aircraft's stability

canary 'kā-nī-erē' n, pl **can-a-ries** [MF *canarie*, fr. OSP *canario*, fr. *Ins. canarius* Canary Islands] (1584) 1 : a Canary Islands usu. sweet

wine similar to Madeira 2 : a lively 16th century court dance 3 : a small finch (*Serinus canarius*) of the Canary Islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4 slang : INFORMER 2

canary seed n (1597) : seed of a Canary Islands grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) used as food for cage birds

canary yellow n (ca. 1865) : a light to a moderate or vivid yellow

can-as-ta 'kā-nas-tə' n [Sp. lit., basket] (1948) 1 : a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2 : a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta

can-can 'kan-kan' n [F] (1848) : a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

can-cel 'kan(t)-səl' vb -celed or -celled; -cel-ing or -cel-ling -s(ə)-līg [ME *cancellen*, fr. MF *cancellier*, fr. LL *cancellare*, fr. L. to make like a lattice, fr. *cancelli* (pl.), dim. of *cancer* lattice, prob. alter. of *cancer* prison] vi (14c) 1 a : to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of : ANNUL (~ a magazine subscription) (a ~ed check) b : to bring to nothingness : DESTROY c : to match in force or effect : OFFSET — often used with out (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness)

Osbert Sitwell) d : to call off usu. without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (~ a football game) 2 a : to mark or strike out for deletion b : OMIT, DELETE 3 a : to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator b : to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 4 : to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp. with a set of ink lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ vi : to neutralize each other's strength or effect : COUNTERBALANCE

can-cel-able or **can-cel-la-ble** -s(ə)-lā-bəl' adj — **can-cel-er** or **cancell-er** 'kən-səl-er' n

cancel n (1806) 1 : CANCELLATION 2 a : a deleted part or passage b (1) : a leaf containing matter to be deleted (2) : a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

can-cel-la-tion also **can-cel-ation** 'kan(t)-səl-lā-shən' n (1535) 1 : the act or an instance of canceling 2 : a released accommodation 3 : a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)

can-cel-lous 'kan-sel-las, 'kan(t)-səl-las' adj [NL *cancelli* intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L. lattice] (ca. 1839) of bone : having a porous structure

can-er 'kan(t)-sər' n [ME, fr. L. (gen. *Canceri*), lit., crab; akin to Gk *karkinos* crab, cancer] 1 cap a : a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo b (1) : the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2) : one born under the sign of Cancer 2 [L. crab, cancer] a : a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis b : an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3 : something evil or malignant that spreads destructively (the ~ of hidden resentment — *Irish Digest*) 4 a : an enlarged tumorlike growth (as that of crown gall) b : a disease marked by such growths — **can-er-ous** 'kan(t)-sə-ras, 'kan(t)-sə' adj — **can-er-ous-ly** adv

Can-er-i-an 'kan-sər-ē-ən, -sī-ər' n (1911) : CANCER 1b(2)

can-de-la 'kā-n-dē-lā, -dē, -dā; 'kā-n-də-lā' n [L. candle] (1949) : the base unit of luminous intensity in the International System of Units that is equal to the luminous intensity in a given direction of a source which emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540 × 10¹² hertz and has a radiant intensity in that direction of 1/683 watt per unit solid angle — called also **candle**; abbr. **cd**

can-de-la-bra 'kā-n-dā-lā-brā' sometimes 'lā-' n [alter. of L. *candelabrum*, fr. *candela*] (1815) : a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights

can-de-la-brum 'kā-n-dā-lā-brəm' n, pl -bra 'lā-brā' also -brums [L] (1811) : CANDELABRA

can-dent 'kan-dənt' adj [L. *candens*, *candens*, prp. of *candere*] (1577) : glowing from or as if from great heat

can-des-cence 'kan-dē-sən(t)s' n (ca. 1864) : a candescent state : glowing whiteness

can-des-cent 's-nt' adj [L. *candescens*, *candescens*, prp. of *candescere*, incho. of *candere*] (1824) : glowing or dazzling from or as if from great heat

can-did 'kā-n-dəd' adj [F & L; F. *candid*, fr. L. *candidus* bright, white, fr. *candere* to shine, glow; akin to W. Can white, Skt. *candati* it shines] (1630) 1 : WHITE (~ flames) 2 : free from bias, prejudice, or malice : FAIR (a ~ observer) 3 a : marked by honest sincere expression b : indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence of deception c : disposed to criticize severely

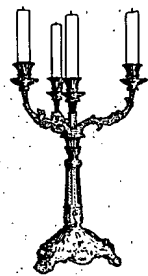
: BLUNT 4 : relating to photography of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously without being posed **syn** see FRANK — **can-did-ly** adv — **can-did-ness** n

can-di-da 'kā-n-dā-də' n [NL, genus name, fr. L. fem. of *candidus*] (1939) : any of a genus (*Candida*) of parasitic imperfect fungi that resemble yeasts and occur esp. in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract and that are usu. benign but can become pathogenic; esp. : one (*C. albicans*) causing thrush

can-di-da-cy 'kā-n-dā-dā-sē, 'kā-nā-' n, pl -cies (1864) : the state of being a candidate

can-di-date 'kā-n-dā-dāt, 'kā-nā-, -dāt' n [L. *candidatus*, fr. *candidatus* clothed in white, fr. *candidus* white; fr. the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome] (1600) 1 a : one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award b : one likely or suited to undergo or be chosen for something specified (a ~ for surgery) 2 : a student in the process of meeting final requirements for a degree

can-di-da-ture 'kā-n-dā-dā-čūr, 'kā-nā-, -čōr' n (1851) chiefly Brit : CANDIDACY



candelabra

\\ abut \\ kitten, F table \\ar\\ further \\a\\ ash \\ā\\ ace \\ā\\ mop, mar \\au\\ out \\ch\\ chin \\ē\\ bet \\ē\\ easy \\g\\ go \\ī\\ hit \\ī\\ ice \\ī\\ job \\j\\ sing \\ō\\ law \\ōi\\ boy \\īh\\ thin \\īh\\ the \\ū\\ loot \\ū\\ foot \\y\\ yet \\z\\ vision \\ā, k, n, œ, œ, u, ē, ē, see Guide to Pronunciation

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

campanula, dim. of L.Lat. *campana*, bell + *ula* (kām'pā'ul) *n.* 1. One that camps. 2. A. A vehicle resembling an automobile-and-trailer, designed to serve as a dwelling and used for long motor trips. B. A portable shelter resembling a trailer, made to be mounted on a platform or form such a vehicle.

camp (kām'pēs'trāl) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or uncultivated land or open fields. [Lat. *campus*, field.]

campfire (kām'pēs'trē-ən) *adj.* Pertaining to the Great Plains. [C. Lat. *campestris*, a plain.]

campfire (kām'pēr'fir) *n.* 1. An outdoor fire in a camp for warmth or cooking. 2. A meeting held around a

fire girl *n.* A member of the Camp Fire Girls organization for girls from 7 through 18 that strives to values and character and develop practical skills. **follower** *n.* 1. A civilian who follows an army to place to sell goods or services. 2. One who does not belong to a main body or group.

ground (kām'p'grōund) *n.* An area used for a camp or holding a camp meeting.

hehe (kām'fēn') *n.* A colorless crystalline compound, used in the manufacture of synthetic camphor. [CAMP(OR) + -ENE.]

phor (kām'fōr) *n.* A volatile crystalline compound, obtained from camphor tree wood or synthesized as an insect repellent, in the manufacture of dyes, lacquers, and explosives, and medicinally as a plant, expectorant, and diaphoretic. [ME *camphre* < Med. Lat. *camphora* < Ar. *kāfur*.]

phorate (kām'fōr-āt) *tr.v.* -ated, -ating, -ates, or impregnate with camphor.

phor ice *n.* A skin ointment consisting of camphor, wax, spermaceti, and castor oil.

phor oil *n.* The oil obtained from the wood of the

phor tree *n.* An evergreen tree, *Cinnamomum*, native to eastern Asia, having aromatic wood and

pl-on (kām'pē-ən) *n.* Any of various plants of the

hmis or related genera, having red, pink, or white

p meeting *n.* An evangelistic gathering held in

doors and often lasting a number of days. [From

po (kām'pō, kām'-) *n.* *pl.* -pos. A large, grassy

Sp. < Sp. *campo* < Lat. *campus*.]

po-ree (kām'pā-rē) *n.* An assembly or gathering

y Scouts on a local or district level. [CAMP +

robber *n.* The Canada jay.

np-site (kām'p'sīt) *n.* An area suitable or used for

np-stool (kām'p'stōl) *n.* A light folding stool.

npus (kām'p's) *n.* *pl.* -pus-es. 1. The grounds,

ool, college, or university. 2. A field in ancient

for various events, such as military exercises.

id.

ny-py-lot-ro-pous (kām'pā-lō'trō-pōs) *adj.* Bot.

o ovule partially inverted and curved. [Gr. *ny-*

erved + *-TROPOUS*.]

n-shaft (kām'p'shāft) *n.* An engine shaft fitted with

cams.

n (kām; kām when unstressed) *aux.v.* Past tense

ood. 1. Used to indicate: a. Physical or mental

in meet you today. b. Possession of a specified power

r privilege. The President can veto congressional

r. Possession of a specified capacity or skill: "He can

arspsichord as well as play it. 2. Used to indicate

r probability: I wonder if she can still be alive.

rquest or grant permission: Can I be excused? No,

oi. [ME < OE, first and third person pr. indicative

an, to know how.]

Usage: Generations of grammarians and school

have insisted that can should be used only to ex-

capacity to do something, while may must be used

ate permission. Technically, correct usage de-

quires: The boss said that anyone who wants an

may (not can) have one. May (not can) I have an

ket? In speech, however, can is used to express

by most speakers, and the "permission" use of

more frequent in British English. The negative

can't is frequently used in coaxing and wheedling

like Can't I have the car tonight? Many members

of Panel feel also that the alternative contraction

awkward and unnatural.

an? (kām) *n.* 1. A usually cylindrical metal

2. a. An airtight container, usually made of tin-

in which foods or beverages are preserved. b. The

of such a container. 3. Slang. A jail or prison

toilet or rest room. 5. Slang. The buttocks.

can-ning, cans. 1. To seal in a can or jar for

ove. 2. Slang. To make a recording of: *can the audi-*

appliance. 3. Slang. a. To dismiss from employment or

b. To quit or dispense with: can the chatter. [ME

da balsam (kām'ā-dā) *n.* 1. The balsam fir. 2. A vis-

yellowish, transparent resin obtained from the balsam

used as a mounting cement for microscopic speci-

a goose *n.* A common wild goose, *Branta canadensis*,

North America, having grayish plumage, a black neck

and, and a white face patch.

ch jay *n.* A bird, *Perisoreus canadensis*, of North

can conifer forests, having gray plumage and a black-

head.

thistle *n.* A weedy plant, *Cirsium arvense*, native to

having prickly leaves and clusters of purplish flow-

an bacon (kām'nā-dē-ən) *n.* Cured rolled bacon

loin of a pig.

French *n.* The language of the French-Can-

(kām'nī', -nāl') *n.* The masses of common people;

raff. [Fr. < Ital. *canaglia* < *cane*, dog < Lat. *can-*

(kām'nāl') *n.* 1. A manmade waterway or artificially

river used for irrigation, shipping, or travel.

A tube or duct. 3. Astron. One of the faint, hazy

resembling straight lines on the surface of Mars.

called, -nal-ling, -nals or -naled, -nal-ling, -nals.

in artificial waterway through. 2. To provide with

canals. [Partly < Fr., channel, and partly < ME,

with < Lat. *canalis*, tube, channel.]

can-ulate (kām'nā-lī'ya-lī', -lāt') *adj.* Having grooves

of channels. [Lat. *canaliculus* < *canaliculus*, dim. of

canal.]

can-ulus (kām'nā-lī'ya-lōs) *n.* *pl.* -II (-II'). A small

body channel, as a tear duct. [Lat., dim. of *canalis*,

can-ule-ular (-lār) *adj.*

can-ization (kām'nā-lī'zā-shən) *n.* 1. The act or an in-

cess of canalizing. 2. A system of canals.

can-ize (kām'nā-lī'z) *tr.v.* -lized, -lizing, -lizes. 1. To fur-

with, build, or convert into a canal or canals. 2. To

channel into a particular direction; provide an outlet for.

can rays *pl.* Positively charged ions formed in a gas by

discharge and attracted to the cathode of the dis-

charge tube. Not in current technical use. [Transl. of G.

canal from the fissures in the cathode, through which

the ions pass.]

can-pé (kām'nā-pā', -pē) *n.* A cracker or small, thin piece of

bread or toast spread with cheese, meat, or relish and served

as an appetizer. [Fr. < *canapé*, couch < Med. Lat. *canapeum*,

can-quo net. —see CANOPY.]

canard (kām'nārd) *n.* An unfounded or false, deliberately

misleading story. [Fr., prob. < the phrase *vendre un canard*

can- to half-sell a duck, to swindle.]

canary (kām'nārē) *n.* *pl.* -ies. 1. A songbird, *Serinus can-*

native to the Canary Islands, that is greenish to yel-

and has long been bred as a cage bird. 2. Slang. An

informer; stool pigeon. 3. A sweet white wine, similar to

Madeira, from the Canary Islands. 4. A lively 16th-century

can- dance. 5. A light to moderate or vivid yellow. [Fr.

can- < OSp. *canario* < (Islands) Canaries, Canary (Islands) <

Latin *Canariae* (Insulae), (islands) of dogs < Lat. *canis*,

dog.]

canary grass *n.* A grass, *Phalaris canariensis*, native to Eu-

having straw-colored seeds used to feed birds.

can-ia (kām'nā-ia) *n.* A card game for two to six players,

called rummy and requiring two decks of cards. [Sp. <

can- basket < Lat. *canistrum*. —see CANISTER.]

can-can (kām'kām) *n.* An exuberant dance, originating in

France, performed by women and marked by high kicking.

cancel (kām'sāl) *v.* -celed, -cel-ing, -cets also -celled, -cel-

ing, -cels. —tr. 1. To cross out with lines or other mark-

ing. 2. To annul or invalidate: cancel an invitation. 3. To

cancel or perforate (a postage stamp, for example) to indicate

that it may not be used again. 4. To equalize or make up

for. 5. Math. a. To remove a common factor from the

numerator and denominator of a fractional expression.

b. To remove a common factor or term from both members

of an equation or inequality. 6. Printing. To omit or delete.

cancel out. —tr. 1. a. The omission or deletion of typed or

printed matter. b. The matter omitted or deleted or its re-

placement. 2. A part of a book used as a substitute for an

original part of the book. [ME < Norman Fr. *canceler* < Lat.

cancelare, to cross out < *cancelli*, lattice, dim. of *cancer*,

cancel-able *adj.* —can-cel-er *n.*

cancel-ate (kām'sāl-ē-shən) *n.* Variant of *cancellation*.

(kām'sāl-ē', kām'sāl-lāt') also can-cel-lat-ed

(kām'sāl-ē', kām'sāl-lāt') *adj.* Cancellous. [Lat. *cancellatus*, p.part. of

cancelare, to make like a lattice. —see CANCEL.]

cancel-ation (kām'sāl-ē-shən) *n.* Also *cancel-ation*.

1. The act of canceling. 2. Marks or perforations indicating

canceling. 3. Something that has been canceled.

cancel-er (kām'sāl-ē) *n.* Chiefly Brit. Variant of *candor*.

cancel-ous (kām'sāl-ē-əs, kām'sāl-lōs) *adj.* Anat. Having a

coarse netlike or spongy structure. Used of bone.

can-cer (kām'sār) *n.* 1. a. Any of various malignant neo-

plasms that manifest invasiveness and a tendency to metas-

tasize to new sites. b. The pathological condition

characterized by such growths. 2. A pernicious, spreading

evil: A cancer of bigotry spread through the community.

3. Cancer. A constellation in the Northern Hemisphere

near Leo and Gemini. 4. Cancer. a. The fourth sign of the

zodiac. b. One born under the astrological sign of Cancer.

[Lat. *cancer*, *cancer*.] —can-cer-ous (-sār-əs) *adj.*

can-croid (kām'krōid') *adj.* 1. Resembling a cancer.

2. Similar to a crab. —n. A skin cancer.

can-de-la (kām-dē-lā) *n.* A unit of luminous intensity equal

to 1/683 of the luminous intensity per square centimeter of a

blackbody radiating at the temperature of solidification of

platinum (2,046°K). [Lat. *candela*, candle.]

can-de-la-bra (kām-dē-lā-brā, -ābrā, -ābrō) *n.* A candel-

abrum.

can-de-la-brum (kām-dē-lā-brōm, -ābrōm, -ābrām) *n.* *pl.*

-bra (-brā) or -brums. A large decorative candlestick having

several arms or branches. [Lat. < *candela*, candle.]

can-dent (kām'dēnt) *adj.* Having a white-hot glow; incandes-

cent. [Lat. *candens*, *candent*, p.part. of *candere*, to shine.]

can-des-cence (kām-dēs-əns) *n.* The state of being white

hot; incandescence. [Lat. *candescens*, p.part. of *candes-*

cere, inceptive of *candere*, to shine.] —can-des-cent (-ənt)

adj. —can-des-cently *adv.*

can-did (kām'dīd) *adj.* 1. Free from prejudice; impartial.

2. Without pretense or reserve; straightforward: candid

opinions. 3. Not posed or rehearsed: a candid picture. —n.

An unposed informal photograph. [Fr. *candid* < Lat. *candidus*

< *candere*, to shine.] —can-did-ly *adv.* —can-did-ness *n.*

can-di-da (kām'dī-dā) *n.* Any of the pathogenic yeastlike im-

perfect fungi of the genus *Candida*. [NLat. *Candida*, genus

name < Lat., fem. of *candidus*, white.]

can-di-date (kām'dī-dāt', -dit) *n.* 1. A person who seeks or is

nominated for an office, prize or honor. 2. A person who

seems likely to gain a certain position or come to a certain

fate. [Lat. *candidatus*, clothed in white (from the white togas

worn by Romans seeking office) < *candidus*, white. —see

CANDID.] —can'di-da-cy (-dō-sē), can'di-da-ture'

(-dō-chōōr', -chōr) *n.*

candid camera *n.* A small, easily operated camera with a

fast lens for taking unposed or informal photographs.

can-di-di-a-sis (kām'dī-dī-ās-sis) *n.* A fungous infection

caused by a member of the genus *Candida*.

can-died (kām'dēd) *adj.* Permeated, covered, encrusted, or

cooked with sugar: candied sweet potatoes.

can-dle (kām'dl) *n.* 1. A solid, usually cylindrical mass of

tallow, wax, or other fatty substance with an axially embed-

ded wick that is burned to provide light. 2. Something re-

sembling a candle in shape or use. 3. Physics. a. An obsolete

unit of luminous intensity, originally defined in terms of a

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Can-na-an-ite \kə-nə-nīt/ *n* [Gk *Kananitēs*, fr. *Kanaan* Canaan]: a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** *adj*

Can-a-da balsam \kan-əd-ə/ *n* [Canada, country in No. America] a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp. in microscopy

Canada goose *n*: the common wild goose (*Branta canadensis*) of No. America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat

Canada lynx *n*: LYNX

Canada thistle *n*: a European thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) that is a naturalized weed in No. America

Ca-na-dian \kə-nād-ē-ən/ *n*: a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** *adj*

Ca-na-dian bacon \kə-nād-ē-ən-/ *n*: bacon cut from the loin of a pig

Canadian football *n*: a game resembling both American football and rugby that is played on a turf field between two teams of 12 players each

Canadian French *n*: the language of the French Canadians

ca-na-ille \kə-nī-, -nā(-ə)/ *n* [F, fr. It *canaglia*, fr. *cane* dog, fr. L *canis* — more at HOUND] 1: RABBLE, RIFFRAFF 2: PROLETARIAN

ca-nal \kə-nəl/ *n* [ME, fr. L *canalis* pipe, channel, fr. *canna* reed — more at CANE] 1: CHANNEL, WATERCOURSE 2: a tubular anatomical passage or channel: DUCT 3: an artificial waterway for navigation, or for draining or irrigating land 4: any of various faint narrow markings on the planet Mars

canal *vi*: **naled** or **-naled**; **na-ling** or **-na-ling**: to construct a canal through or across

ca-nal-boat \kə-nəl-, bōt/ *n*: a boat for use on a canal

ca-nal-ic-u-late \kan-ī-lik-yə-lət-, -lāt/ *adj*: grooved or channeled longitudinally (a ~ leafstalk)

ca-nal-ic-u-lus \-yə-ləs/ *n*, *pl* -li -li-, -lā [L, dim. of *canalis*]: a minute canal in a bodily structure

ca-nal-iza-tion \kan-ī-zā-shən/ *n* 1: an act or instance of canalizing 2: a system of channels

ca-nal-ize \kan-ī-līz/ *vb*: **lized**; **-lizing** *vi* 1: to provide with a canal or channel 2: to make into or similar to a canal 3: to provide with an outlet; *esp*: to direct into preferred channels ~ *vi* 1: to flow in or into a channel 2: to establish new channels

ca-na-pé \kan-ə-pé-, -pā/ *n* [F, lit., sofa, fr. ML *canopeum*, *canapeum* mosquito net — more at CANOPY]: an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare HORS D'OEUVRE

ca-nard \kə-nārd/ *n* [F, lit., duck, fr. MF *vendre des canards* to cheat, lit., to half-sell ducks]: a false or unfounded report or story; *esp*: a fabricated report

ca-nary \kə-ne(ə)r-ē/ *n*, *pl* **ca-nar-ies** [MF *canarie*, fr. OSp *canario*, fr. *Islas Canarias* Canary islands] 1: a lively 16th century court dance 2: a Canary islands usu. sweet wine similar to Madeira 3: a small finch (*Serinus canarius*) of the Canary islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer 4: any of various small birds largely yellow in color 5 [fr. his singing] *slang*: INFORMER

canary seed *n* 1: seed of a Canary island grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) used as food for cage birds 2: seed of a common plantain (*Plantago major*)

canary yellow *n*: a light to a moderate or vivid yellow

ca-na-s-ta \kə-nas-tə/ *n* [Sp, lit., basket] 1: a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2: a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta

canc *abbr* canceled

can-can \kan-kan/ *n* [F]: a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu. while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

can-cel \kan(t)-səl/ *vb*: **-celed** or **-celled**; **-cel-ing** or **-cel-ling** \-s(-)lɪŋ/ [ME *cancellen*, fr. MF *cancellier*, fr. LL *cancellare*, fr. L to make like a lattice, fr. *cancelli* (pl.), dim. of *cancer* lattice, alter. of *cancer* prison] *vi* 1: to mark or strike out for deletion 2: to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of: ANNUL (a magazine subscription) 3: to bring to nothingness: DESTROY 4: to match in force or effect: OFFSET — often used with *out* (his irritability ~ed out his natural kindness — Osbert Sitwell) *d*: to call off usu. without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (a football game) 3: to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator *b*: to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 4: to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) *esp*. with a set of parallel lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ *vi*: to neutralize each other's strength or effect: COUNTERBALANCE *syn* see ERASE

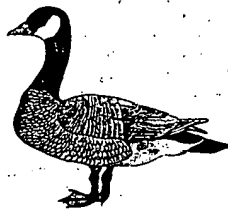
can-cel-able or **can-cel-a-ble** \s(-)lə-bəl/ *adj* — **can-cel-er** or **can-cel-ler** \-s(-)lər/ *n*

cancel *n* 1: CANCELLATION 2: a deleted part or passage 3: a passage or page from which something has been deleted 4: a leaf containing deleted matter (2): a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

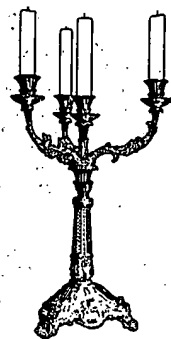
can-cel-late \kan-sel-ət-, kan(t)-sə-lāt/ *adj* [L *cancellatus*, pp. of *cancellare*]: RETICULATE, CHAMBERED (~ leaves); *specif*: CANCELLOUS

can-cel-la-tion also **can-cel-a-tion** \kan(t)-sə-lā-shən/ *n* 1: the act or an instance of canceling 2: a released accommodation 3: a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)

can-cel-lous \kan-sel-əs-, kan(t)-sə-ləs/ *adj* [NL *cancelli* intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr. L. lattice of bone]



Canada goose



candelabrum

can-cer \kan(t)-sər/ *n* [ME, fr. L (gen. *Cancer*), lit., crab; akin to Gk *karkinos* crab, cancer] 1: *cap* a: a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo b (1): the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2): one born under this sign 2 [L, crab, cancer] a: a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis b: an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3: a source of evil or anguish (the ~ of hidden resentment — *Irish Digest*) 4 a: an enlarged tumorlike growth b: a disease marked by such growths — **can-cer-ous** \kan(t)-s(-)rəs/ *adj* — **can-cer-ous-ly** *adv*

can-cha \kän-(-)chä/ *n* [Sp, yard, court, fr. Quechua, yard]: a jail

can-croid \kan-,krōid/ *adj* [L *cancer*, cancer crab, cancer] 1: resembling a crab 2: resembling a cancer

can-de-la \kan-'dē-lə-, -dē-lə/ *n* [L, candle]: CANDLE 3

can-de-la-brā \kan-də-'lāb-rə-, -lāb-, -lāb-/ *n*: CANDELABRUM

can-de-la-brum \-rəm/ *n*, *pl* -brā \-rə/ also -brums [L, fr. *candela*]: a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights

can-dent \kan-dənt/ *adj* [L *candens*, candens, prp. of *candere*]: heated to whiteness: GLOWING

can-des-cence \kan-'des-'n(t)s/ *n*: a candescent state: glowing whiteness

can-des-cent \-'nt/ *adj* [L *candescens*, candescens, prp. of *candescere* incho. of *candere*]: glowing or dazzling esp. from great heat

C and F *abbr* cost and freight

can-did \kan-dəd/ *adj* [F & L; F *candida*, fr. L *candidus* bright, white, fr. *candere* to shine, glow; akin to LGk *kandarios* ember] 1: WHITE (~ flames) 2: free from bias, prejudice, or malice: FAIR (a ~ observer) 3: marked by honest sincere expression 4: indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence of deception 5: disposed to criticize severely: BLUNT 6: relating to photography of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously without being posed (~ picture) *syn* see FRANK *ant* evasive — **can-did-ly** *adv* — **can-did-ness** *n*

can-di-da \kan-də-də/ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, fem. of *candidus*, white]: any of a genus (*Candida*) of parasitic imperfect fungi that resemble yeasts, produce small amounts of mycelium, and include the causative agent of thrush

can-di-da-cy \kan-(d)əd-ə-sē/ *n*, *pl* -cies: the state of being a candidate

can-di-date \kan-(d)ə-dāt-, -(d)əd-ət/ *n* [L *candidatus*, fr. *candidatus* clothed in white, fr. *candidus* white; fr. the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome]: one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award

can-di-da-ty \kan-(d)əd-ə-, chū(-)r-, -chər/ *n*, chiefly Brit.: CANDIDACY

candid camera *n* 1: a usu. small camera equipped with a fast lens and used for taking informal photographs of unposed subjects often without their knowledge 2: a miniature camera

can-di-di-a-sis \kan-də-'dī-ə-səs/ *n*, *pl* -ses \-sēz/: infection with a disease caused by a candida

can-died \kan-dēd/ *adj* 1: encrusted or coated with sugar 2: baked with sugar or syrup until translucent

can-dle \kan-dl-/ *n* [ME *candel*, fr. OE, fr. L *candela*, fr. *candere*] 1: a usu. long slender cylindrical mass of tallow or wax containing a loosely twisted linen or cotton wick that is burned to give light 2: something resembling a candle in shape or use (a sulfur ~ for fumigating) 3: a unit of luminous intensity equal to one sixtieth of the luminous intensity of one square centimeter of a blackbody surface at the solidification temperature of platinum — called also *candela*, *new candle*

candle *vi* **can-dled**; **can-dling** \kan-(d)lɪŋ-, -dlɪŋ/: to examine by holding between the eye and a light; *esp*: to test (eggs) in this way for staleness, blood clots, fertility, and growth — **can-dled** \-(d)lɪŋ-, -dlɪŋ/ *n*

can-dle-ber-ry \kan-dl-,ber-ē/ *n* 1: CANDLENUT 2: WAX MYRTLE 3: the fruit of a candleberry

can-dle-fish \-,fɪʃ/ *n* 1: EULACHON 2: SABLEFISH

can-dle-foot \-,fʊt/ *n*: FOOTCANDLE

can-dle-hold-er \-,hōl-dər/ *n*: CANDLESTICK

can-dle-light \kan-dl-(l)ɪt/ *n* 1: the light of a candle 2: a soft artificial light 3: the time for lighting up: TWILIGHT

can-dle-light-er \-,r/ *n* 1: a long-handled implement with a taper and a snuffer that is used for the ceremonial lighting and extinguishing of candles 2: one who lights the candles for a ceremony (as a wedding)

Can-dle-mas \kan-dl-məs/ *n* [ME *candelmasse*, fr. OE *candelmasse*, fr. *candel* + *masse* mass, feast; fr. the candles blessed and carried in celebration of the feast]: February 2 observed as a church festival in commemoration of the presentation of Christ in the temple and the purification of the Virgin Mary

can-dle-nut \-,nʌt/ *n*: the oily seed of a tropical tree (*Aleurites moluccana*) of the spurge family used locally to make candles and commercially as a source of oil; also: this tree

can-dle-pin \-,pɪn/ *n* 1: a slender bowling pin tapering toward top and bottom 2: *pl* *but sing in constr*: a bowling game using candlepins and a smaller ball than that used in tenpins

can-dle-pow-er \-,paʊ(-)ər/ *n*: luminous intensity expressed in candles

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Response Due: 6-30-05

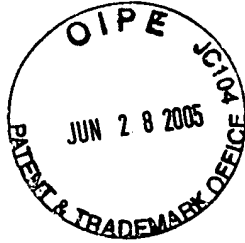


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EXAMINER

MEONSKE, TONIA L

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DATE MAILED: 05/31/2005

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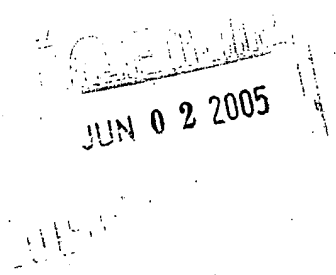
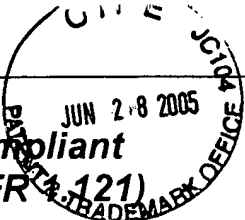


EXHIBIT A

**Notice of Non-Compliant
Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)**



Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/654,527	MIYAKE ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Tonia L. Meonske	2183	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

The amendment document filed on 17 March 2005 is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required.

THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

- ☐ 1. Amendments to the specification:
 - ☐ A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings.
 - ☐ B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined.
 - ☐ C. Other _____.
- ☐ 2. Abstract:
 - ☐ A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
 - ☐ B. Other _____.
- ☐ 3. Amendments to the drawings:
 - ☐ A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 - ☐ B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required.
 - ☐ C. Other _____.
- ☒ 4. Amendments to the claims:
 - ☐ A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.
 - ☐ B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims)
 - ☒ C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended).
 - ☐ D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
 - ☒ E. Other: Claims 9, 10, and 14 have been provided with the improper status identifier of (cancelled) where (canceled) should have been used.

For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714 and the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/officeflyer.pdf>.

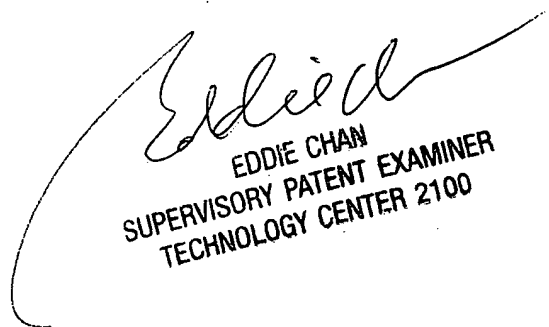
TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

1. Applicant is given **no new time period** if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment or an amendment filed after allowance. If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the **entire corrected amendment** must be resubmitted within the time period set forth in the final Office action.
2. Applicant is given **one month**, or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the **corrected section** of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a *Quayle* action.

Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a *Quayle* action.

Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in:

Abandonment of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a *Quayle* action; or
Non-entry of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.



EDDIE CHAN
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